

**ARIZONA WILLOW
CONSERVATION AGREEMENT AND STRATEGY**

APPENDIX B

**DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST
LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF ARIZONA WILLOW**

DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF ARIZONA WILLOW

Management Areas where Arizona willow populations currently exist:

Management Area 1A - DEVELOPED RECREATION

*Dixie LRMP IV - 29: 2; IV - 30: 4; IV - 31: 7 & 8.

- 2 Close or rehabilitate dispersed sites where unacceptable environmental damage is occurring.
- 4 Discourage camping within a minimum of 100 feet from lakes and streams unless exceptions are justified by terrain or specific design which protects the riparian and aquatic ecosystems.
- 7 Protect spring sources of drinking water near trails from contamination by recreation stock and livestock where culinary sources are scarce or heavily used by recreationists.
- 8 Prohibit recreational stock along lake shores and streambanks except for watering and through-travel.

Management Area 1B - WINTER SPORTS SITES

*Dixie LRMP IV - 29: 2; IV - 30: 4; IV - 31: 7 & 8.

- 2 Close or rehabilitate dispersed sites where unacceptable environmental damage is occurring.
- 4 Discourage camping within a minimum of 100 feet from lakes and streams unless exceptions are justified by terrain or specific design which protects the riparian and aquatic ecosystems.
- 7 Protect spring sources of drinking water near trails from contamination by recreation stock and livestock where culinary sources are scarce or heavily used by recreationists.

- 8 Prohibit recreational stock along lake shores and streambanks except for watering an through-travel.

Management Area 2A - SEMI-PRIMITIVE RECREATION

*Dixie LRMP IV - 29: 2; IV - 30: 4; IV - 31: 7 & 8.

- 2 Close or rehabilitate dispersed sites where unacceptable environmental damage is occurring.
- 4 Discourage camping within a minimum of 100 feet from lakes and streams unless exceptions are justified by terrain or specific design which protects the riparian and aquatic ecosystems.
- 7 Protect spring sources of drinking water near trails from contamination by recreation stock and livestock where culinary sources are scarce or heavily used by recreationists.
- 8 Prohibit recreational stock along lake shores and streambanks except for watering an through-travel.

Management Area 2B - ROADED NATURAL RECREATION

*Dixie LRMP IV - 29: 2; IV - 30: 4; IV - 31: 7 & 8.

- 2 Close or rehabilitate dispersed sites where unacceptable environmental damage is occurring.
- 4 Discourage camping within a minimum of 100 feet from lakes and streams unless exceptions are justified by terrain or specific design which protects the riparian and aquatic ecosystems.
- 7 Protect spring sources of drinking water near trails from contamination by recreation stock and livestock where culinary sources are scarce or heavily used by recreationists.
- 8 Prohibit recreational stock along lake shores and streambanks except for watering an through-travel.

Management Area 6A - LIVESTOCK GRAZING

*Dixie LRMP IV - 36: 2, 3, 4, 5.

- 2 Remove livestock from allotments for the remainder of the grazing season when proper use is reached.
- 3 Manage livestock and wild herbivores forage use by implementing allowance use guides.
- 4 Achieve or maintain satisfactory range conditions on all rangelands.
- 5 Salt blocks shall be placed so as to minimize impact upon riparian ecosystem.

Management Area 7A - WOOD PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

*Dixie LRMP IV - 55: 1, 2.

- 1 Use prescribed fire to accomplish resource management objectives, such as reducing fuel load buildup, wildlife habitat improvement, etc.
- 2 Limit use of prescribed fire on areas in or adjacent to riparian areas to protect riparian and aquatic values.

"General Direction" standards and guidelines found within the Dixie LRMP that provide further resource protection to Arizona willow populations:

1. WILDLIFE HABITAT/MIS SPECIES

A. WILDLIFE AND FISH RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

*Dixie LRMP IV - 33: 1, 2, 2a, 6a, 6b, 7.

- 1 All federally-listed endangered or threatened plant and animal species that might be affected by management activities.
- 2 In addition to the above, use indicator species that represent the following categories:
 - 2a Riparian and/or wetland dependent species (yellow-breasted chat).

- 6a Maintain 40 percent or more of overhanging grasses, forbs sedges and shrubs along banks of streams.
- 6b Maintain 50 percent or more of total streambank length in stable condition.
- 7 Manage and provide habitat for recovery of endangered and threatened species.

B. WILDLIFE HABITAT IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

*Dixie LRMP IV - 34: 1b, 2.

- 1b In management areas dominated by non-forested ecosystems, maintain deer and elk hiding cover as follows:

% of Unit Forested	% of Forested Area in Cover
35-50	At least 50%
20-34	At least 60%
Less than 20	At least 75%

These levels may be exceeded temporarily during periods when stands are being regenerated to meet the cover standard, or to correct tree disease, problems, in aspen stands, or where windthrow or wildfire occurred. In critical big game habitat maintain hiding cover along at least 75 percent of the edge of arterial and collector roads, and at least 60 percent along streams and rivers, where trees occur.

- 2 Improve habitat capability through direct treatments of vegetation, soil, and waters.

C. RANGE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

*Dixie LRMP IV - 36: 2, 3, 4, 5.

- 2 Remove livestock from allotments for the remainder of the grazing season when proper use is reached.
- 3 Manage livestock and wild herbivores forage use by implementing allowance use guides.
- 4 Achieve or maintain satisfactory range conditions on all rangelands.
- 5 Salt blocks shall be placed so as to minimize impact upon riparian ecosystem.

2. RIPARIAN AREA MANAGEMENT

A. RIPARIAN AREA MANAGEMENT

*Dixie LRMP IV - 41: 1, 2, 3, 4, 4a, 4b.

- 1 Special protection and management will be given to land and vegetation for a minimum of 100 feet from the edges of all perennial streams, lakes and other bodies of water or to the outer margin of the riparian ecosystem if wider than 100 feet.
- 2 Design and implement activities in management areas to protect and manage the riparian ecosystem.
- 3 Prescribe livestock grazing systems to achieve riparian objectives.
- 4 Prescribe silvicultural systems to achieve riparian area objectives.
- 4a Maintain shade, bank stability and sediment standards as specified under Wildlife and Fish Resource Management, Standards and Guidelines.
- 4b Maintain at least 70 percent of the linear distance of all riparian ecosystems in at least an upper mid-seral successional stage.

B. WATER RESOURCE IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

*Dixie LRMP IV - 42: 2, 5.

- 2 Improve or maintain water quality to meet State water quality standards. However, where the natural background water pollutants cause degradation, it is not necessary to implement improvement actions. Short-term or temporary failure to meet some parameters of the State standard, such as increased sediment from road crossing construction or water resource development may be permitted in special cases.
- 5 Limit use of herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides, or other chemicals which are harmful to either the aquatic ecosystem, desired terrestrial fauna or human health. Use these chemicals only when and where possible transport to surface water has a low probability of occurrence. Follow all label requirements concerning water quality protection.

C. WATER USE MANAGEMENT

*Dixie LRMP IV - 42: 1.

- 1 Maintain needed instream flows and protect public property and resources.

3. GENERAL DIRECTION

A. MINING LAW COMPLIANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

*Dixie LRMP IV - 44: 1.

- 1 Minimize or, as appropriate, prevent adverse impacts on surface resources.

B. RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND LAND ADJUSTMENTS

*Dixie LRMP IV - 46: 2, 3, 3b, 3c.

- 2 Ensure floodplain and wetland values are approximately equal on both offered and selected tracts in proposed land exchanges or that values are in favor of the United States.
- 3 Classify lands or interest in lands for acquisition where lands are valuable for NFS purposes according to the following priorities:
 - 3b Where lands or rights-of-way are needed to meet resource management goals and objectives.
 - 3c Lands which provide habitat for threatened and endangered species of animals or plants.

C. SOIL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

*Dixie LRMP IV - 48: 1e, 4.

- 1e Prevent livestock and wildlife grazing which reduces the percent of plant cover to less than the amount needed for watershed protection and plant health.
- 4 Identify at the project level, upland areas that are immediately adjacent to riparian (prescription 9A) management areas. Adjacent upland areas are those portions of a management area which, when subjected to management activities have a potential for directly affecting the condition of the adjacent riparian management area. The magnitude of effects is dependent upon slope

steepness, and the kind, amount, and location of surface and vegetation disturbance within the adjacent upland unit.

D. TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM MANAGEMENT

*Dixie LRMP IV - 49: 1, 2, 2a.

2 Manage road use by seasonal closure if:

2a Use causes unacceptable damage to soil and water resources due to weather or seasonal conditions.

E. DAM ADMINISTRATION AND MAINTENANCE

*Dixie LRMP IV - 52: 7, 8, 9, 10.

7 Encourage riparian habitat by establishing vegetation on potential areas around the periphery of the impoundment.

8 Resolve conflicts between livestock use and recreation/water quality/wildlife in favor of the latter.

9 Clear merchantable and unmerchantable trees and shrubs to a line two feet above the high water line when this vegetation will later substantially interfere with water level regulation, recreation use or public safety.

10 Coordinate design, water rights, diversions, etc., with State laws and regulations.